Appl. No. 10/618,222
Amdt. dated June 03, 2005
Reply to Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment of May 05, 2005

Amendments to the Specification

Please add the following <u>new paragraph after paragraph [0039]:</u>

[0039.1] Approximately, neglecting by a attenuation coefficient α , at distances 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000, 3170, 10000 m from a sound source, losses of intensity of a sound are accordingly equal to 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 dB re: 1µPa. At distances 5, 25, 126, 630, 3170, 16000 m from a sound source, losses of intensity of a sound are accordingly equal to 14, 28, 42, 56, 70, 84 dB re: 1µPa. In both cases, all subsequent losses of intensity of a sound are multiple to loss of intensity of sound on the first zone: 3m or 5m. Thus, in adduced series of losses of intensity of sounds, the loss of intensity of a sound on the first zone is by the least common multiple (LCM). On the specified distances from a sound source there is a constant value of a gain of losses of intensity of a sound on each subsequent zone. In the first case, it is equal 10 dB, and in the second case, it is equal 14 dB.

Please add the following <u>new</u> paragraph after paragraph [0039.1]:

[0039.2] It is very important, constant optimum sound threshold field, established on the first zone, is conserved at an every successive zone increment in a distance under consecutive stages of transmissions of sounds, i.e., $I_1 - I_1' = D_1 = const.$

Please add the following <u>new paragraph after paragraph [0039.2]:</u>

[0039.3] At every subsequent zone, starting with the second zone, the sound source level is equal to the sum of values of the source sound level at the first zone and of transmission losses of intensity of a sound at every previous zone.

Please add the following <u>new</u> paragraph after paragraph [0039.3]:

[0039.4] These remarkable regularities of the differential phase shift to the right of a constant optimum sound threshold field, but each time on larger distance, were used by us for elaboration of our system of transmitting sounds on large distances with the purpose of attracting fish to any desirable location.